

# ROR1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7671a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q01973</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	104283
<b>Antigen Region</b>	32-62

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	4919
<b>Other Names</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 1, ROR1, NTRKR1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This ROR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-62 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ROR1.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	ROR1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	ROR1
<b>Synonyms</b>	NTRKR1
<b>Function</b>	Has very low kinase activity in vitro and is unlikely to function as a tyrosine kinase in vivo (PubMed: <a href="#">25029443</a> ). Receptor for ligand WNT5A which activate downstream NFkB signaling pathway and may result in the inhibition of

WNT3A-mediated signaling (PubMed:[25029443](#), PubMed:[27162350](#)). In inner ear, crucial for spiral ganglion neurons to innervate auditory hair cells (PubMed:[27162350](#)). Via IGFBP5 ligand, forms a complex with ERBB2 to enhance CREB oncogenic signaling (PubMed:[36949068](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z139}

#### Tissue Location

Expressed strongly in human heart, lung and kidney, but weakly in the CNS. Isoform Short is strongly expressed in fetal and adult CNS and in a variety of human cancers, including those originating from CNS or PNS neuroectoderm

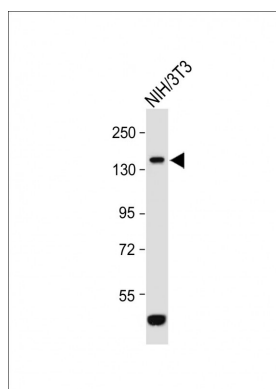
## Background

ROR1 is a receptor protein tyrosine kinase whose cellular role has not been determined. It is a type I membrane protein and belongs to the ROR subfamily of cell surface receptors. Studies of a similar protein in mouse suggest that this protein may interact with another receptor protein tyrosine kinase and may be involved in skeletal and cardiac development.

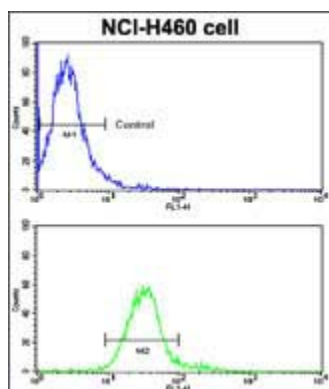
## References

Nomi, M., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 21(24):8329-8335 (2001).  
Reddy, U.R., et al., Genomics 41(2):283-285 (1997).  
Reddy, U.R., et al., Oncogene 13(7):1555-1559 (1996).  
Masiakowski, P., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(36):26181-26190 (1992).

## Images



Anti-ROR1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 104 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells using ROR1 Antibody (N-term) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.